

# Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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## Washington Correspondence.

BY WALLACE BASSFORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Back in June, 1919, Senator Harding wrote a letter to William P. Brewster, whose office is in the Edison Building in Chicago, criticizing Elihu Root for his stand favoring the League of Nations. In the letter Harding said "I am perfectly frank to say he has not been so helpful as he might have been in dealing with this matter if he had been free from professional entanglements which have committed him more or less to the League of Nations plan." That could only mean one thing—that Root was a paid attorney of some party in interest. If Harding knew that to be true—and he would be doing a very strange thing to make such a charge unless he had his proofs—why did he appoint him as the senior American delegate to the Arms Conference, which was to negotiate treaties among the nations that were principals at the Versailles Conference? A New York paper says it is because President Harding, backed by the international bankers of New York, seeks the sort of alliance which Root was paid to advocate. He adds that George Harvey was and is the salaried publicity agent of J. P. Morgan & Co., that he was their representative at the Chicago convention and aided greatly in securing the nomination of Harding. Now he is Ambassador to England—and England's fiscal agent in America for many years past has been that same firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and advocates the re-union of the two countries, divided by the sword of George Washington on the bloody field of Yorktown. Then came Ambassador Geddes with a newspaper interview in criticism of Senator Hiram Johnson's attitude on the Four-Power Treaty, and Harding utters not a word. Could anything be in worse taste than for the Ambassador of a foreign power to do this? For a similar and less offense President Cleveland gave Lord Pauncefote his walking papers. Again Harding demonstrates the possession of a fist of mush—in a glove of the same.

Republicans are urging Harding to get out in the forefront and lead his party in the coming campaign—he declines to exert himself to save a lot of Representatives who have neglected every opportunity to aid the country to get on its feet. But it is interesting to reflect that born leaders of men never have to be urged to get out in front—they are already there.

The country is slowly and naturally recovering from its industrial stagnation. The Republican Congress elected in the middle of President Wilson's term would render him no aid in his efforts to get the country back on a sound basis; they thought it good politics to follow Penrose's suggestion to "let the people sweat." They are still sweating. There are many thousands who should find no difficulty standing in line waiting for a chance to vote next November, after having stood in line so often at soup kitchens in the cities, waiting their turn. Conditions are improving, but it is difficult to discover just what thing this Congress can point to as having aided in the recovery. It has done nothing, and has done it poorly. The country will recover—it always has done so—even in spite of the sort of statesmanship at the helm in Congress.

Senator Poindexter of Washington has written a long letter to a farmer constituent who had the temerity to ask him why he voted to seat Newberry when the evidence showed that the latter had purchased his seat in the Senate. It took a good deal of paper and a whole typewriter ribbon to make an explanation that was satisfactory to Poindexter. Then the economical Senator, to save a lot of postage stamps, put it in the Congressional Record as "part of his remarks," so that he could send it all over the State under his frank. Senator Caraway rose to ask the Senator why he had voted for Newberry after having denounced Isaac Stephenson some years ago for having bought a Senate seat. It may be possible that Poindexter thought Stephenson had gotten his too cheaply, for he paid less than half as much as Newberry—but then, everything is higher since the war. It is interesting to note that Senator Caraway is still waiting for Poindexter to explain the why of it.

President Asked to Withdraw Name of Mrs. Upton's Husband.

Except for the vigilance of Senator Pomerene, who finds time from his weighty and onerous duties to safeguard the minor interests of his constituents, the appointment of George

W. Upton of Ohio to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission would probably have been promptly confirmed. Senator Pomerene's objection to the confirmation of Mr. Upton on the ground that he has no qualification for the place and that he was named solely because he is the husband of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, the woman leader of the national Republican organization, has been sustained by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which has asked President Harding to withdraw Mr. Upton's name.

It would seem that one of the easiest jobs of Republican politicians is to "put over" bad or weak appointments upon our good-natured President. This fact has been illustrated in his appointments in the diplomatic service, which have been branded in some quarters as a disgrace and many of which have been denounced by his own party press. Aside from George Harvey and Henry Lincoln Johnson, probably the worst of the President's appointees taken by and large, were some of the henchmen of Senator Newberry, who were given some of the most prominent Federal positions in the state of Michigan.

In the meantime, the discrimination against ex-service men in the appointment of postmasters continues, while spokesmen for the administration continue to laud it for alleged preference for ex-service men. The latest cases of this kind came up last week, where after protest from the Tennessee Senators, five postmaster nominees in that state who had been given preference over former service men were all confirmed.

## Another Police Outrage.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Without warrant, without complaint, without justification of any kind other than their exaggerated sense of authority, the police raided a home Monday night. Hosts and guests who were playing a game of cards were arrested and taken to a police station where they were held six hours before they could arrange bail. The case when brought into police court was promptly dismissed.

It were a superficial judgment to charge this outrage to the stupidity or officiousness of the police. The explanation is found in the calloused philosophy and practice of the local police head, Victor Miller, whose code of instruction to the police department is summed up in "treat 'em rough." But Miller is only an intermediary. The real responsibility centers in Gov. Hyde who, sometimes with cheap wit and again with specious pleading, has repeatedly indorsed and applauded precisely such violation of fundamental rights. Our police are carrying out the wishes of their higher-ups. It is a case of like master like man.

The enormity of this latest assault upon constitutional immunities can be appreciated only by realizing that, under the present reign of police terrorism, no citizen is safe, no home secure. The victims in this instance, it is acknowledged, are persons of eminent respectability, who "have never been under any sort of police supervision." The victims in the next instance may be any family and guests.

To the police officers who admitted they did not have a search warrant Associate Prosecuting Attorney Connor said they were lucky not to have been met with a shotgun. Such comment from such a source is disquieting. Has it reached the point where the people of St. Louis must arm themselves against Gov. Hyde's police—must be prepared, with shotguns, to protect their homes against marauders wearing the uniforms of the forces of law and order?

Kansas City has just protested against this sort of thing with the ballot. What will St. Louis do?

Senator Pittman Exposes Republican Hypocrisy on Treaty.

The hypocrisy of Republican Senators with reference to their respective attitudes on the Treaty of Versailles and the Four-Power Treaty was most effectively exposed by Senator Key Pittman of Nevada in a discussion of the supplementary Four-Power Treaty.

Senator Pittman, who is one of the keenest debaters in the Senate, in the course of the debate offered the following resolution:

"And that the United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its domestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relating wholly or in part to its internal affairs, including immigration, labor, coastwise traffic, the traffic,

commerce, the suppression of traffic in women and children, and in opium and other dangerous drugs and all other domestic questions are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not under this treaty to be submitted in any way for consideration."

An administration organ commenting upon this reservation said that it was so involved that portions of it being heard provoked merriment in the gallery.

Commenting upon this Senator Pittman said:

"It is possible that it is involved, and yet I had such confidence in the ability of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) to draft reservations and the reservation presented by him to the Versailles Treaty having been approved by a majority vote of the Senate at the time of consideration of that treaty, that I adopted the exact language which was approved by the Senator from Massachusetts and by the majority of this body in connection with the resolution and ratification of the Versailles Treaty.

"The resolution which I offered yesterday designed to protect the United States against interference in its domestic affairs by the four powers at any conference which may be called was taken word for word from reservation No. 4 to the Versailles Treaty."

The hypocrisy of the Republican Senators, with the exception of the "irreconcilables" was then exposed by Senator Pittman, who said:

"Let me call attention to the fact that every Senator except four, who voted for that reservation to the Versailles Treaty voted upon yesterday against the similar reservation to the Four-Power Pact."

Without discussing the merits or demerits of the Four-Power Treaty, the absolute reversal of their votes on the two treaties is a most glaring illustration of the hypocrisy of Republican statesmanship in the Senate under the leadership of Henry Cabot Lodge, enologized by George Harvey as "erudite in cloistered aloofness."

## False and Misleading.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The Rev. W. C. Shupp, superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League, is within his rights in opposing Senator Reed's candidacy for re-nomination, but he has no right to make false statements calculated to deceive the public and injure the candidate he opposes.

If correctly reported Mr. Shupp has been guilty of that offense. He is quoted as saying of Mr. Reed:

The Senator (Mr. Reed) has been on both sides of as many public questions as any man in politics. Only recently we heard him denouncing crooks in politics in a speech attacking the seating of Senator Newberry, a speech, by the way, delivered after Newberry had been seated and just before the Senator announced his candidacy for re-nomination.

The first statement in the above quotation is preposterous. Whatever his faults, Mr. Reed has never before, so far as we know, been charged with cowardice or hedging. The man's courage is proverbial. Mistaken and unfortunate as we believe, his attitude has been on foreign relations, the uncompromising candor of commands respect.

Every competent voter in Missouri, indeed, in the entire country, knows where Mr. Reed stands on the League of Nations and the conference treaties. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp stands on these questions, or where the Anti-Saloon League stands?

Mr. Shupp's second statement is misleading. It is true, as he says, that Mr. Reed did make a speech condemning the seating of Newberry after Newberry had been seated. But Mr. Shupp, we must assume, is also aware that Mr. Reed also spoke forcefully and at length before Newberry was seated.

Every competent voter in Missouri knows where Mr. Reed stands on the question of purchasing seats in the Senate. Does anybody know where Mr. Shupp or the Anti-Saloon League stands on the degradation of the ballot?

## Earl Phayer Answers Last Call.

(Chaffee, Mo., Signal.)

A shadow of gloom was cast over Chaffee citizens early Saturday morning, March 25, 1922, when the sad news was received that Earl Phayer had died at 2:00 A. M. in St. John's Hospital at St. Louis. He had been receiving hospital attention for about six weeks, and favorable reports had been given out as the time passed, for his recovery. His immediate

family had visited him at different times, and the attending surgeon assured them that Earl would be able to return home within a short time. Unfortunately his much hoped for recovery did not become actuality. The end came suddenly and had not been preceded with any immediate symptoms of an early decease. The ailment was an unique one and at first the attending physicians struck upon the theory that he had acquired abnormal weight too suddenly, affecting inner organs. The immediate effects were a chronic headache and vomiting. After X-raying and making a thorough diagnosis, it was concluded that the ailment was a tumor on the brain. Earl bore the suspense patiently, and always met his family visitors with a smile on his face. The braveness he exhibited was unusual. This was actuated by the spotless character and likable disposition he possessed. No one was known to utter an ill word about him. Those who did not know him had heard about him.

Earl had just passed his 21st birthday and was amassing his savings, not yielding to the petty forces of worldly attractions; was clear visioned broad minded and possessed a goodly portion of the very rare quality—common sense.

The family moved to Chaffee in September, 1917, and Earl completed a business course at the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, 1918 and in 1919, entered the employ of the First National Bank of Chaffee, as Assistant Cashier, retaining this position of honor and trust, when illness befell him.

Society will sadly miss his departure, but in a smaller way than his loving mother, who always cherished the hope of keeping her children near her, even after maturity. Earl was a priceless gem, and even though it is a sacrifice to give him up, consolation is found in knowing that he will reap the reward of eternal happiness in the Great Beyond.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchlen.)  
Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, April 26, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Iron-ton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—  
FINANCIAL CONDITION  
—OF THE—

Bank of Annapolis  
(No. 2173)

AT ANNAPOLIS, STATE OF MISSOURI,  
At the Close of Business on the 3d Day of April, 1922.

Published in the IRONTON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Iron-ton, State of Missouri, on the 13th day of April, 1922.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on personal or collateral \$25379 33  
Loans, real estate 6095 00  
Overdrafts 2 46  
Bonds 1350 00  
Real estate (banking house) 3730 00  
Other real estate 75 00  
Furniture and fixtures 1732 23  
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check 3475 96  
Cash items 388 60  
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin) 1607 55  
Total \$44536 13

LIABILITIES.  
Capital stock paid in \$10000 00  
Surplus fund 1500 00  
Undivided profits, net 481 42  
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check 2500 00  
Individual deposits subject to check 20175 63  
Time certificates of deposit 9879 08  
Total \$44536 13

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

County of Iron.  
We, Add Reese, as President, and Vincent Sutton, as Cashier, of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is, true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ADD REESE, President.  
VINCENT SUTTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring April 4th, 1925.)

(SEAL) CHAS. E. BOLCH,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: D. EDGAR FLETCHER,  
W. H. DUNN,  
Directors.



# FREE

## A 50c Box of Face Powder

With Each 50c Purchase

Ladies, Listen—Beginning Saturday, April 15th, we will give every lady visiting our store a 50c Box of that wonderful new Chantilly Face Powder with each 50c purchase of any merchandise in our Toilet Goods Department.

Messieur Chantilly has made us a special concession to demonstrate to our lady friends what wonderful beautifying and clinging qualities his Face Powder possesses.

Come Early as Our Supply Is Limited  
Not more than one Box to any one Customer

## THE ARCADIA VALLEY DRUG CO.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

**DR. E. R. ZIMMER**  
WILL BE IN HOME OFFICE  
Until Thursday, April 20.

## WM. R. EDGAR

### Abstracter of Land Titles

Complete Abstracts of Lands in Iron County.  
Abstracts promptly furnished.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—  
FINANCIAL CONDITION  
—OF THE—

The Bank of Arcadia Valley  
(No. 1849)

AT ARCADIA, STATE OF MISSOURI,  
At the Close of Business on the 3d Day of April, 1922.

Published in the IRONTON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Iron-ton, State of Missouri, on the 13th day of April, 1922.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral \$47080 44  
Loans, real estate 36368 64  
Overdrafts 89 88  
Bonds 50250 00  
Real estate (banking house) 2000 00  
Furniture and fixtures 2000 00  
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check 15620 65  
Cash items 769 12  
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin) 10439 46  
Other Resources, War Stamps 449 60  
Total \$165062 79

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Stock paid in \$10000 00  
Surplus fund 2000 00  
Undivided profits, net 2963 67  
Individual deposits subject to check 115488 24  
Time certificates of deposit 33910 88  
Reserve for interest and Taxes 1000 00  
Total \$165062 79

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

County of Iron.  
We, D. Edgar Fletcher, as President, and O. R. Robinson, as Cashier, of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. EDGAR FLETCHER, President.  
O. R. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring January 6th, 1925.)

(SEAL) DWIGHT C. ANDERSON,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: J. B. HOLLOMAN,  
R. L. BARGER,  
JNO. SIGNER,  
Directors.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—  
FINANCIAL CONDITION  
—OF THE—

Iron County Bank  
(No. 965)

AT IRONTON, STATE OF MISSOURI,  
At the Close of Business on the 3d Day of April, 1922.

Published in the IRONTON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper printed and published at Iron-ton, State of Missouri, on the 13th day of April, 1922.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral \$51088 83  
Loans, real estate 67388 08  
Overdrafts 64 23  
Bonds 106400 00  
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check 22863 60  
Cash items 2146 71  
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin) 7934 12  
Total \$257886 47

LIABILITIES.  
Capital stock paid in \$10000 00  
Surplus fund 19000 00  
Undivided profits, net 2173 29  
Individual deposits subject to check 115778 00  
Time certificates of deposit 109803 90  
Demand certificates of deposit and cashier's checks 131 28  
Reserve for bond depreciation 1000 00  
Total \$257886 47

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

County of Iron.  
We, Mann Ringo as President, and I. G. Whitworth as Cashier, of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

MANN RINGO, President.  
I. G. WHITWORTH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring January 6th, 1925.)

(SEAL) T. N. MAKR,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: ELI D. AKE,  
WM. H. WHITWORTH,  
Directors.